



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2012/2013 SECOND SEMESTER (Oct./Nov., 2015) AM 217 - MATHEMATICAL MODELING (Proper & Repeat)

Answer all questions

Time: Two hours

- 1. Describe the steps involved in a mathematical model building process. At 1.00 pm, Mary puts into a refrigerator a can of soda that has been sitting in a room of temperature 70°F. The temperature in the refrigerator is 40°F. Fifteen minutes later, at 1.15 pm, the temperature of the soda has fallen to 60°F. At some later time, Mary removes the soda from the refrigerator to the room, where at 2.00 pm the temperature
- 2. (a) With the usual notation, obtain the logistic law of population growth of a single species. Find the limit value of the population.

of the soda is $60^{\circ}F$. At what time did Mary remove the soda from the refrigerator?

- (b) A population of bacteria grows logistically. Suppose the initial population is 3 mg of bacteria, the carrying capacity is 100 mg, and the growth parameter is 0.2 hour⁻¹.
 - i. Find the differential equation satisfied by the population.
 - ii. Find the population at all times.
 - iii. When will the population reach 90 mg?
 - iv. When will the population reach 200 mg?

3. (a) A Lanchester combat model describing a mixed conventional guerrilla combatcal VIETNAM) is given by the system of ordinary differential equations



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -ax(t) - gx(t)y(t) + P(t),$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -cx(t) - dy(t) + Q(t).$$

- i. Explain the above model.
- ii. Suppose that no reinforcement arrive and no operational losses occur in this model. Show that $gy^2(t) = 2cx(t) + (gy_0^2 2cx_0)$, where x_0 and y_0 are initial strengths.
- iii. When do conventional forces win the combat?
- (b) Consider the following quadratic model of two interacting species x and y:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(4-x-y);$$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = y(15-5x-3y).$

- i. Find the all equilibrium solutions of the model.
- ii. The model have a cycle Γ defined by parametric equations x = x(t), y = y(t) of period T in the population quadrant. Show that the average population along Γ , $\overline{x} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt$ and $\overline{y} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y(t) dt$ are given by $\overline{x} = \frac{3}{2}$ and $\overline{y} = \frac{5}{2}$.
- 4. (a) A tank with capacity 500 gallons initially contains 200 gallons water with 100 pounds of salt in solution. Water containing 1 pound salt per gallon enters the tank at a rate of 3 gallons per minute. The mixture flows out of the tank at a rate of 2 gallons per minute. Find the concentration of salt in the tank just before it overflows.
 - (b) Consider n vehicles traveling in a straight line. If $V_n(t)$ is the speed of n^{th} vehicles at time t, obtain the model

$$\frac{d}{dt}V_{n+1}(t) = V_n(t) - V_{n+1}(t).$$

Interpret this equation and show that

$$V_{n+1}(t) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \int_0^t u^{n-1} e^{-u} V_1(t-u) du$$

where $V_1(t)$ is the speed of the lead vehicle.